Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0031402-08-0	
Permittee Name:	WI DELLS-LAKE DELTON SEWERAGE COMMISSION	
Address:	P O Box 87	
City/State/Zip:	Lake Delton WI 53940	
Discharge Location:	East bank of Wisconsin River, 100 feet from shoreline, 1 mile downstream of Kilbourn Dam.	
Receiving Water:	Wisconsin River	
Stream Flow ($Q_{7,10}$):	1790 cfs	
Stream Classification:	Warm Water Sport Fish (WWSF), non-public water supply	
Design Flow(s)	Daily Maximum	11.25 MGD
	Weekly Maximum	4.4 MGD
	Monthly Maximum	5 MGD
	Annual Average	2.73 MGD
Significant Industrial Loading?	None	
Operator at Proper Grade?	Facility is Advanced with subclasses A1 – Suspended Growth Processes, B – Solids Separation, C – Biological Solids/Sludges, P – Total Phosphorus, D – Disinfection, SS – Sanitary Sewage Collection System. Three operators are certified.	
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A	

Facility Description

The Wisconsin Dells – Lake Delton Sewerage Commission owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility that treats the wastewaters generated by in the communities of the City of Wisconsin Dells and the Village of Lake Delton. Wastewater is pumped to the wastewater treatment facility through separate force mains from each community. It is metered, sampled and reported separately. Discharge is significantly higher during the summer months due to seasonal tourists. Treatment consists of a screening/grit chamber which removes debris and gravel from the untreated wastewater (influent). The influent then enters aeration tanks where it is aerated, mixed, or bypassed depending on the treatment needed and is followed by treatment in an aerated oxidation ditch. After the oxidation ditch, chemical (alum) additions are made to remove phosphorus. The treated wastewater (effluent) is sent to one of four final clarifiers where remaining solids are settled out and passed through ultraviolet disinfection (May through September) prior to discharge to the Wisconsin River.

Substantial Compliance Determination

(Edit/delete enforcement discussion as needed based on input from compliance staff)

The permittee has been found to be in substantial compliance with their WPDES permit. The permittee has met all of the previously required actions as part of the enforcement process.

After a desktop review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land application reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on 10/12/2021, the permittee has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	**Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period**	**Sample Point Location, Waste Type/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701		Representative influent samples shall be collected from the Wisconsin Dells influent force main prior to the bar screen and grit removal.
702		Representative influent samples shall be collected from the Lake Delton influent force main prior to the bar screen and grit removal.
703		Total Influent Flow and combined BOD
001		Representative effluent samples shall be collected at the parshall flume for composite samples (including pH when not disinfecting) and from the effluent manhole for grab samples, prior to discharge to the Wisconsin River.
002	0 Dry US Tons (2021 Permit Application)	Aerobically digested, Cake, Class B. Representative sludge samples shall be collected after the belt press, from the dewatered sludge conveyor in the Sludge Processing Building.
004		Moisture content monitoring prior to dryer inlet.
005	316 Dry US Tons (2021 Permit Application)	Aerobically digested, thermally dried, Class A. Representative sludge samples shall be collected after the dryer, prior to the cooling conveyor.
006		If unbagged and unsealed Class A sludge is held in storage, sludge shall be retested to verify the fecal coliform density limit still meets Class A requirements.
101		In-Plant Monitoring - Collect the mercury field blank using standard sample handling procedures.

1 Influent - Proposed Monitoring

Sample Point Number: 701- INFLUENT - WI DELLS

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 1.2.2.1 for mercury monitoring requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

BOD_5 & Total Suspended Solids – Tracking of BOD_5 and Total Suspended Solids are required for percent removal requirements found in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code and Standard Requirements section of the permit.

Sample Point Number: 702- INFLUENT - LAKE DELTON

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 1.2.2.1 for mercury monitoring requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

BOD_5 & Total Suspended Solids – Tracking of BOD_5 and Total Suspended Solids are required for percent removal requirements found in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code and Standard Requirements section of the permit.

Sample Point Number: 703- CALCULATED INFLUENT TOTALS

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Calculated	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	Calculated	Not that this is a weighted average of BOD5 concentration based on the

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					BOD5 concentrations and Flow Rates for the two communities. See subsection 1.2.3.1 for the calculation.

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Sample point 703 is the calculated combined flow and BOD_5 results from both Wisconsin Dells (701) and Lake Delton (702). This sample point was created to make completion of the CMAR easier and to assist in calculating NR 101 Wis. Adm. Code (Fees for Wastewater Discharges).

2 Inplant - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Sample Point Number: 101- GEN PLANT (Hg blank)

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Blank	See subsection 2.2.1.1 for mercury monitoring requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

A mercury field blank shall be collected using the clean hands/dirty hands sample collection technique for every day that mercury influent and effluent samples are collected.

3 Surface Water - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Sample Point Number: 001- EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only.
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	400 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Interim limit effective May - September annually until the final E. coli limit goes into effect per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli		#/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Monitoring only May - September annually until the final limit goes into effect per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Limit Effective May - September annually per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit Effective May - September annually per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule. See the "E. coli Percent Limit" section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring only.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level. See TMDL section below for more

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					explanation.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	17 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL section below.
Zinc, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	January 1. 2026 - December 31, 2026. Monitoring only.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Whole Effluent Toxicity subsection below for monitoring dates and WET requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit

The Geometric Mean Weekly average of 656 #/100 mL for Fecal Coliform has been removed from the permit. Fecal coliform monitoring and limits have been replaced with *Escherechia coli* (*E. coli*) monitoring and limits. *E. coli* monitoring is required at the permit effective date. An interim fecal coliform limit of 400 #/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean will apply from the permit effective date through the end of a compliance schedule. At the end of the compliance schedule, *E. coli* limits of 126 #/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean that may never be exceeded and 410 #/100 ml as a daily maximum that may not be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time in any calendar month will apply.

The Total Recoverable Mercury limit of 6.6 ng/L has been removed and Mercury is only to be monitored during this permit term. The Wisconsin River TMDL limit of 17 lbs/day as a monthly average and associated monitoring requirements have been added to the permit. Zinc monitoring during calendar year 2026 has been added.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Please refer to the Water Quality Based Effluent Limits memo prepared by Sarah Luck, dated January 20, 2022, for explanation and the detailed calculations.

> Note: Throughout this fact sheet all citations of administrative code for example, s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, will be referenced as s. NR 102.06, and reflect current Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Categorical Limits

BOD_5, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), pH, Dissolved Oxygen, and Fecal Coliform – Standard municipal wastewater requirements for BOD_5, TSS, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, and Fecal Coliform are included based on NR 210 'Sewage Treatment Works' requirements for discharges to limited aquatic life streams. Chapter NR 102 'Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters' also specifies requirements for pH for fish and aquatic life streams. Regulatory changes to s. NR 205.065, became effective September 1, 2016 and require limits in this permit to be expressed as weekly average and monthly average limits whenever practicable. These changes are based on 40 CFR 122.45(d). Minor changes have been made to fecal coliform and BOD_5 limitations from the previous permit in order to comply with this regulation.

Water Quality Based Limits and WET Requirements and Disinfection (if applicable)

E. Coli – Revisions to bacteria surface water quality criteria to protect recreational uses and accompanying E. coli WPDES permit implementation procedures became effective May 1, 2020. The new rule requires that WPDES permits for facilities with required disinfection include monitoring for E. coli while facilities are disinfecting during the recreation period and establish effluent limitations for E. coli established in s. NR 210.06 (2), Wis. Adm Code. The administrative code rule changes included the following actions: revised the bacteria water quality criteria from fecal coliform to E. coli to protect recreation in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.; removed fecal coliform criteria for certain individual waters from ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code.; revised permit requirements for publicly and privately owned sewage treatment works in ch. NR.

Wisconsin River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – The permitted facility is included within the Wisconsin River Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), which was approved by EPA April 26, 2019. The TMDL establishes Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point source dischargers and determines the maximum amounts of phosphorus that can be discharged and still protect water quality. The final effluent limits and monitoring expressed in the permit were derived from Site-Specific Criteria (SSC) for Lakes Petenwell, Castle Rock, and Wisconsin originally included in Appendix K of the TMDL report and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on September 26, 2019. The permittee's approved SSC-based limits are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-approved WLA in the TMDL, which is 3,045 lbs/yr for the permitted facility.

The approved TMDL expresses WLAs as lbs/year and lbs/day (maximum annual load divided by 365 days). As outlined in Section 4.6 of the department's TMDL Development and Implementation Guidance: Integrating the WPDES and Impaired Waters Program, mass limits must be given in the permit that are consistent with the TMDL WLA and the phosphorus impracticability agreement that was approved by USEPA in 2012 (see NPDES MOA Addendum dated July 12, 2012 at https://prodoasint.dnr.wi.gov/swims/downloadDocument.do?id=167886175). Continuously discharging facilities covered by the WRB TMDL are given monthly average mass limits. If the equivalent effluent concentration is less than or equal to 0.3 mg/L, six-month average mass limits (averaging period of May through October and November through April) are also included. Thus, TMDL based mass limits are expressed as a monthly average.

Facilities with WRB TMDL based effluent limits for phosphorus must report the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly discharge (lbs/yr). If reported 12-month rolling sums exceed the facility's max annual WLA, the facility's mass limits (monthly average and six-month average) may be recalculated using more appropriate CVs or monitoring frequencies when the permit is reissued to bring discharge levels into compliance with the facility's given WLA.

Phosphorus – Phosphorus requirements are based on the Phosphorus Rules that became effective 12/1/2010 as detailed in NR 102 Water Quality Standards and NR 217 Effluent Standards and Limitations for Phosphorus. Chapter NR 217 of the

Wis. Adm. Code addresses point source dischargers of phosphorus to surface waters. The code categorically limits industrial dischargers of more than 60 pounds of phosphorus per month and municipal dischargers of more than 150 pounds of phosphorus per month to 1.0 mg/L unless an alternative limit is approved. NR 217 also specifies WQBELs (water quality based effluent limits) for discharges of phosphorus to surface waters of the state from publicly and privately owned wastewater facilities, noncontact cooling water discharges which contain phosphorus, concentrated animal feeding operations that discharge through alternative treatment facilities and a facility/site that is regulated under NR 216 where the standards in NR151 and 216 are not sufficient to meet phosphorus criteria. WQBELs for phosphorus are needed whenever the discharge contains phosphorus at concentrations or loadings that will cause or contribute to an exceedance of the water quality standards.

Ammonia – Current acute and chronic ammonia toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 2C and 4B of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter IV of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for ammonia.

Chloride – Acute and chronic chloride toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 1 and 5 of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter VII of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for chloride. If the permittee's effluent data shows that a calculated WQBEL for chloride cannot be met, then the permit will include a chloride effluent limitation. s. NR 106.83 of subchapter VII also provides for some permittees to obtain temporary relief from a chloride WQBEL through the use of a "chloride variance".

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (NO2+NO3, TKN and Total N) – The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen in the permit through the authority under §§ 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code, which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. Quarterly effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen is included in the permit because of the potential for higher nitrogen loading resulting from higher flows (major facilities), higher concentrations, or both. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the "Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits" dated October 1, 2019.

Mercury – Requirements for mercury are included in s. NR 106.145 Wis. Adm. Code.

Whole Effluent Toxicity – Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing requirements and limits (if applicable) are determined in accordance with ss. NR 106.08 and NR 106.09 Wis. Adm. Code, as revised August 2016.

4 Land Application - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	**Sludge Class (A or B)**	**Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)**	**Pathogen Reduction Method**	**Vector Attraction Method**	**Reuse Option**	**Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)**
002	B	Cake	Fecal Coliform	Incorporation	Land Application	0
004						
005	A	Cake	Fecal Coliform	Drying w/ Stabilized Solids	Bagged	316
006						
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? **Yes**						

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	**Sludge Class (A or B)**	**Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)**	**Pathogen Reduction Method**	**Vector Attraction Method**	**Reuse Option**	**Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)**
Is additional sludge storage required? **No**						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter? **No** If yes, special monitoring and recycling conditions will be included in the permit to track any potential problems in land applying sludge from this facility						
Is a priority pollutant scan required? **No**, design flow is less than 5 MGD (2.73 MGD). Priority pollutant scans are required once every 10 years at facilities with design flows between 5 MGD and 40 MGD, and once every 5 years if design flow is greater than 40 MGD.						

Sample Point Number: 002- CLASS B SLUDGE; 005- CLASS A SLUDGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	

Changes from Previous Permit:

New timeframe for monitoring PCBs is now calendar year 2024.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for land application of municipal sludge are determined in accordance with ch. NR 204 Wis. Adm. Code. Ceiling and high quality limits for metals in sludge are specified in s. NR 204.07(5). Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7) for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k).

Water Extractable Phosphorus – Water extractable phosphorus (WEP) is the coefficient for determining plant available phosphorus from measured total phosphorus. In Wisconsin, the Penn State Method is utilized and is expressed in percent. While a total P may be significant, the WEP may show that only a small percentage of the P is available to plants because of factors such as treatment processes and chemical addition that "tie-up" phosphorus limiting the amount of phosphorus that is plant available. As part of the Wisconsin's nutrient management plan (NMP) requirements, the accounting of all fertilizers must be included over the NMP cycle. The fertilizer value of the waste needs to be communicated to the farmer and accounted for in the NMP.

Sample Point Number: 004- MONITORING and 006- STORED SLUDGE

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Sample points 004 & 006 are sludge monitoring points. 004 is for monitoring sludge moisture content prior to the dryer inlet. 006 is a monitoring point for the unbagged Class A sludge that will need to be retested for Fecal Coliform to ensure no new growth has occurred.

5 Schedules

5.1 Mercury Pollutant Minimization Summary

Required Action	Due Date
Final Mercury Report: Submit a report summarizing the mercury pollutant minimization measures implemented during the current permit term and the success in maintaining effluent quality at or below the current concentrations. The report shall include an analysis of trends in quarterly and annual average mercury concentrations and total mass discharge of mercury based on mercury sampling and flow data covering the current permit term. The report shall also include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loadings of mercury such as loads from industries or collection system maintenance.	09/30/2026

5.1.1 Explanation of Mercury Pollutant Minimization Summary

In the previous reissuance, the permittee had an approved Mercury variance that required them to take steps to analyze and implement strategies to reduce mercury influent loads to the facility. The data from the previous permit term indicates that mercury loads to the facility are decreasing so a variance is no longer necessary. The above schedule has the facility submitting a report at the end of the permit term to document that mercury loads are still decreasing or have not increased to the point of a variance being necessary again.

5.2 Effluent Limitations for E. coli

The permittee shall comply with surface water limitations for E. coli as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification

Required Action	Due Date
Status Update: The permittee shall submit information within the discharge monitoring report (DMR) comment section documenting the steps taken in preparation for properly monitoring and testing for E. coli including, but not limited to, selected test method and location of sampling.	05/21/2022
Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit an Operational Evaluation Report to the Department for review and approval. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data and proposed operational improvements that will optimize efficacy of disinfection at the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final E. coli limitations and, to the extent possible, enable compliance with the final E. coli limitations. The report shall include a plan and schedule for implementation of the operational improvements. These improvements shall occur as soon as possible, but not later than April 30, 2023. The report shall state whether the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations. The permittee shall implement the operational improvements in accordance with the approved plan and schedule specified in the Operational Evaluation Report and in no case later than April 30, 2023. If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall comply with the final E. coli limitations by April 30, 2023 and the permittee is not required to comply with subsequent milestones identified below in this compliance schedule (‘Submit Facility Plan’, 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations', ‘Construction Upgrade Progress Report’, 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance'). FACILITY PLAN - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that operational improvements alone are not expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall	11/30/2022

initiate development of a facility plan for meeting final E. coli limitations and comply with the remaining required actions in this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final E. coli limitations using the existing treatment system with only operational improvements, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final E. coli limitations sooner than April 30, 2026.	
Submit Facility Plan: If the Operational Evaluation Report concluded that the permittee cannot achieve final E. coli limitations with operational improvements alone, the permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee may submit an abbreviated facility plan if the Department determines that the modifications are minor.	04/30/2023
Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below.	03/31/2024
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41. Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	09/30/2024
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	09/30/2025
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	03/31/2026
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations.	04/30/2026

5.2.1 Explanation of Effluent Limits for E. Coli

A compliance schedule is included in the permit to provide time for the permittee to investigate options for meeting new effluent *E. coli* water quality-based effluent limits while coming into compliance with the limits as soon as reasonably possible.

Attachments:

Map(s)

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

WET Checklist Summary

Public Notice

Proposed Expiration Date:

A permit term of five years is proposed in this reissuance with an expiration date of March 31, 2027.

Justification of Any Waivers from Permit Application Requirements

No waivers were requested from permit application requirements.

Prepared By:

Sean Spencer – Wastewater Specialist

Date:

cc: Tanner Connors